

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Letter contains a brief summary of important matters affecting labor, occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and such other information that will benefit the trade union movement.

BOR TEMPLE IS PAYING

NO. 10, March 1.—The ninth annual report of the Forento Labor Temple Company, which has "won" the award, and is a splendid demonstration of the success of the company's management a labor temple can be seen from the following figures. It represents the total amount of "profits" received in the temple amounts to \$169,000, of which \$100,000 is the net profit. The total assets of the company, according to the report, are \$1,000,000, compared with a total liability to the company of \$100,000, thus leaving a surplus of \$72,000. In 1929, the temple company had a cash balance of \$100,000, and the report disclosed the amount in bank and on hand as \$100,000. The report also reported by the company. The net profit of the year just closed represented 100 per cent of the total amount applied to the liquidation of the mortgage. The report also stated that the company during the year. In estimating the net profit, the company stated that since possession was assumed, although it is stated that the property is not yet liquidated, the company has forth during the coming year for the liquidation of the mortgage. The report also stated, and if the revenue continues to increase, the company will be able to liquidate the mortgage in the least this can be accomplished.

Francisco, was called upon to present evidence in the conviction of an employer.

It devolved in the evidence that compelled his employees to work fifty hours and a half hours each week. It was contended by the defendant that the imposition of violations of law was not a proper subject for a conviction. It appeared that the defendant had a higher court. In rendering his decision on the cradle judge said in part: "The mind photography is an art, and a people skilled at that calling are generally regarded as professional people. I do not believe this law was intended to apply either to the artist or to the photographer. The findings of the lower court must be set aside." If this circuit reasoning stands the test, there is a large number of people who are employed for wages that would comprise the purview of this decision. No doubt, if these kind of decisions are permitted, the master of the man who is a free-lance will be officially designated as an "artist."

VICTORY FOR FISHERMEN

part of the year the Fishermen's Union demanded of the owners of fishing vessels an increase in wages. The vessel owners refused and employed strike-breakers to work the boats. One of the large fishing smacks returned and the average earnings for the fishermen were 25 cents for the trip. These strike-breakers were paid 50 cents for the trip and refused to work for the union. It is also stated that the strike-breakers were wholly unable to catch fish. The fishermen's right to work and to associate with others was completely destroyed. As a result of this experiment the fishing vessels were decided it would be far cheaper to pay the difference asked by the members of the Fishermen's Union than

lives of another green crew. There are a number of fishing companies that wanted the increase and entered in

and providing for arbitration
the future.

COERCION BEING USED.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 1.—The Fort Worth Banner, the labor publication of this city, says: "A delegation of women and girl workers called at ~~the~~ ^{the} Texas office seeking advice, asking them to see their employer, through his attorneys, as they are trying to get them to sign a promise against the nine-hour bill for women now pending in the Texas Legislature. They were not members of any union, but came after advice—for protection. The institution this delegation came from

... We would give the name of the

needy women would be discharged in consequence. To the Legislature, however, we suggest that when protest against this bill appear that they invade conditions and get the history show such protests are secured."

thirteen-year-old boy was employed by the Senate at the recommendation

labor refused to issue a labor permit to the boy, as his parents were not in poverty, and the law required that he should be in school. The Senator insisted on the boy's retention and introduced a resolution to that effect. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and a report came back "that he did not believe that the Senate should violate the child labor laws of the State."

SHINGLE WEAVERS.

the jurisdiction of the Shly Weavers to include the men employed in the timber industry will be effective March 1. The members of the Shly Weavers are taking a keen interest in the international officers in the open of an organizing campaign among timber men. Many of the local unions are prepared for mass meetings.

pon to send representatives for the
ose of assisting in the local ag

LABOR BILL PASSES.

in the House of Representative
the measure has passed third re

provisions of the law which they
repeal, labor has been constantly
harassed with suits that failed, but
compelled the expenditure by labor
of approximately \$20,000 in 1934
or alone.